

**APPENDIX G**  
**BLM MITIGATION MEASURES**  
**AND BACKGROUND**

# Appendix G

## BLM Mitigation Measures and Background

This appendix provides additional information regarding the Bureau of Land Management. First, mitigation measures specific to the BLM lands are listed. Second, background information is provided, including a list of documents that guides BLM land management that may affect Bonneville's vegetation management on those lands.

### **Mitigation Measures Specific to BLM**

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This section lists examples of additional mitigation measures specific to managing vegetation on rights-of-way or other Bonneville electrical facilities on BLM-managed lands. These mitigation measures are in addition to those listed in **Chapter III, Planning Step 2.) Identify surrounding land use and landowners/mangers.**

These mitigation measures are to be used as a tool to anticipate issues that may need to be addressed and documents that may need to be consulted when developing or revising site-specific vegetation management plans. These measures do not replace the need to coordinate with the FS for development of the plans and for measures appropriate to any given Forest. Vegetation management plans should be developed or revised to be consistent with the Record of Decision of this EIS.

The measures were developed based on current BLM land and resource management planning documents. However, since these planning documents are revised and supplemented over time, the following mitigation measures are also subject to revisions.

*For BLM-managed lands, project managers would apply the following measures as appropriate.*

- **If using herbicide, use only those herbicides that are approved for both BLM use and Bonneville use.**

Those herbicides presently approved for both Bonneville and BLM—Washington, eastern Oregon\*, Idaho, and Montana Districts—are as follows:

Bromacil	Glyphosate+ 2,4-D
Bromacil+	Hexazinone
Diuron	Imazapyr
Chlorsulfuron	Mefluidide
Clopyralid	Metsulfuron methyl
2,4-D	Picloram
Dicamba	Picloram+ 2,4-D
Dicamba + 2,4-D	Sulfomturon methyl
Diuron	Tebuthiuron
Glyphosate	Triclopyr

\* Oregon continues under herbicide injunction except for control of noxious weeds. This herbicide list would then apply only for the use on noxious weeds.

In *western* Oregon only those herbicides presently approved for both Bonneville and BLM-Oregon (for the control of noxious weeds) are used, as follows:

2,4-D	Glyphosate
Dicamba	Picloram
Dicamba + 2,4-D	Picloram + 2,4-D

**Table G-1: BLM Buffer Zones Adjacent to Dwellings, Domestic Water Sources, Agricultural Land, Streams, Lakes, and Ponds**

(Washington, eastern Oregon, Idaho, and Montana Districts)

Method	Buffer Width (from waters edge)
<b>No Ground-disturbing Mechanical</b> (Tractor operations will be limited to periods of low soil moisture to reduce the chance of soil compaction.)	“so far as practical on the contour to reduce the chance of soil erosion”
<b>No Spot-herbicide Applications</b> (Herbicides will be wiped on individual plants within 3 m or 10 ft. of water where application is critical.) (For noxious weed control, herbicides may be wiped on individual plants to the high water line where application is critical.)	Within 3 m or 10 ft.
<b>No Broadcast Herbicide</b>	Within 7.6 m or 25 ft.
<b>No Aerial Herbicide</b>	Within 30.5 m or 100 ft.

\* Any buffer deviations must be in accordance with herbicide label.

**Table F-2: BLM Buffer Zones (Western Oregon)**

Method	Buffer Width
<b>No Ground-disturbing Mechanical</b> (Tractor operations may be limited to periods of minimum soil moisture levels)	Within 7.6 m or 25 ft. of streams
<b>No Spot Herbicide Applications</b> (Herbicides will be wiped on individual plants within 10 feet of water where application is critical.)	Within high water mark of waterways
<b>No Localized Herbicide Applications</b> (manual backpack)	Within 6 m or 20 ft. of waterways
<b>No Broadcast Herbicide</b>	Within 15.2 m or 50 ft. of waterways
<b>No Aerial Herbicide</b>	Within 30.5 m or 100 ft. of flowing streams; within 61 m (200 ft.) of lakes and ponds
<b>No Herbicide Applications</b>	Within 30.5m (100 ft.) of residences

\* Follow the outlined buffer zones or zones in the resource management plan, whichever is greater.

- *In western Oregon*, consider recommending buffer strips for wildlife habitat, scenic corridors, and other concerns as identified in land use plans.
- *In western Oregon*, conduct any ground-disturbing mechanical operation in municipal watersheds in accordance with BLM memorandum of understanding with local municipalities.
- *In Oregon*, submit herbicide proposal for reporting to BLM's Oregon/Washington state office.
- *In western Oregon*, post project description signs at points of common public access to areas where herbicides are used; leave the signing in place during the potency period. Provide the posted information in both English and Spanish, and at least 24 hours before treatment.
- *In Oregon*, submit any proposals to use picloram treatment to a hydrologist and/or soil scientist to be evaluated for potential leaching and long-term non-target phytotoxic (toxic to plants) impacts on water contamination both on and off-site before a decision on such a treatment.

## BLM Guidance Documents

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Following is a list of selected documents that guide the BLM.

- **Resource Management Plans (RMP) for the respective Districts:** Each BLM District has an RMP or Management Framework Plan (MFP) that gives direction for land management for that district. Similar to FS Forest Plans, RMPs identify standards and guidelines for how the land will be managed and what special areas are to be protected.
- *For Washington, eastern Oregon, Idaho, and Montana Districts -* **EIS on Vegetation Treatment on BLM Lands in Thirteen Western States (USDOI/BLM 1991b).** This document governs the BLM's integrated management treatment program for undesirable plants and noxious weeds on BLM-administered public lands within the Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana Districts. The plan focuses on a mix of methods, including prescribed burning, biological, mechanical, manual, and chemical

treatments, with a high priority placed on prevention, followed by non-chemical methods.

Although Washington and Oregon districts are covered in this EIS, these districts are under an herbicide injunction except as authorized under the Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program EIS, listed below.

- **Western Oregon - EIS on Western Oregon Program-Management of Competing Vegetation (USDOI/BLM, 1992c).** BLM has a separate EIS for vegetation management covering the Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Coos Bay, Medford, and part of Lakeview districts. This plan also focuses on a mix of methods, including the following: manual (pulling, cutting, bashing and covering vegetation), mechanical, biological (plant pathogens, grass seeding to prevent alder, insects), prescribed fire, and herbicide treatments.

Although western Oregon is covered in this EIS, Oregon is under an herbicide injunction except as authorized under the Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program EIS, listed below.

- *Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana Districts – Supplemental EIS on Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program* (USDOI/BLM, 1987a). This document continues to govern the BLM's noxious weed control program in Oregon. The State of Oregon and counties list those species that are noxious weeds by county, and place responsibility for noxious weed control on Federal land with the Federal government. This EIS allows BLM use of four herbicides for noxious weed control.
- *Parts of BLM Oregon and Washington Districts - Standards & Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (Forest Plan)* (USDA/FS and USDOI/BLM, 1994a). These documents provide standards and guidelines and land-use designations for all BLM and FS lands within the range of the northern spotted owl. When located within this range, the FS and BLM must follow Forest Plan standards and guidelines if they are more restrictive or provide greater benefits to late-successional forest related species than do the district or forest specific plans.

The Northwest Forest Plan also designates Adaptive Management Areas (AMAs). Of the ten managed AMAs, BLM land is within two in Oregon that have Bonneville facilities in or near them:

- ★ **Northern Coast Range AMA** in Polk, Yamhill, Tillamook and Washington Counties, Oregon;
- ★ **Central Cascades AMA** in Lane and Linn Counties, Oregon.

Please see **Appendix F: FS Mitigation Measures and Background** for more information on how the Northwest Forest Plan may affect Bonneville vegetation control.

- **The Interior Columbia River Basin Draft EISs and Appendices** (USDA/FS and USDO/BLM, 1997a and 1997b) – These two planning documents include the Eastside EIS (covering eastern Oregon and Washington) and the Upper Columbia River Basin EIS (Idaho and western Montana). These plans have yet to be adopted.